THE DRAMA

EDWIN BOOTH AS LEAR. Last night Mr. Booth played King Lear. The subject is one to be approached with reverent humility and studious thought. No task can be more difficult than that of saying the right word on "such high things" as this. The stupendous tragedy itself-a vast, turbulent, cosmical representation of the conquest of good by evil, under conditions most piteous and harrowing-at once rebukes the temerity of critical definition and measurement. The plossal proportions of its great central figure-his passion, his misery, his defeat, ruin and death-are such as well may awe the mind into silence. Yet the tragedy is produced, and the part is acted, and no doubt the public interest is served, alike in this proceding and in a due record of its result.

No thoughtful person needs to be told that, in the moral and physical scheme of human life there is but little than can be understood. A philosopher might say that this world could just as well have been erected for the perfect happiness of the human race as for anything else. Yet all experience has shown that this was not the purpose of nature or fate. The human race is acquainted with happiness, but also it is acquainted with grief. Everyone of its blessings is held by the slenderest of threads, and all its footsteps fall upon a gossamer crust of the elements, underneath which is "the blind care" of night and death. But every thinker is willing to assume the prevalence of a beneficent purpose; and more and more, in the flight of years, every human being realizes that affliction and sorrow are designed to purify and ennoble the spirit and life of man. Why this should be so we do not understand. Why evil should exist, or even should prevail, we do not know. Why misery in so many forms, or in any form at all, should steep many thousands of creatures in tears and gloom and bitterness, we cannot comprehend. All we know is that these are the conditions under which humanity is placed, and that these conditions were created, not by man, but by his Maker.

This is the mystery of life-and this is the mystery of the tragedy of "King Lear," in which the whole awful and pathetic pageant of life is inclosed as in a crystal. And just as in actual human experience the spectacle of a cruel calamity overwhelming the noble and gentle and good of our race will convulse our hearts with grief, and afterward lift us into a sublime region of novel and spiritual elevation, sc. in contemplation of this appalling tragedy, the spectacle of greatness despoiled, love defeated, virtue and sweetness trodden down by wickedness and cruelty, and all that is right and noble and beautiful overthrown and erushed in a tempest and chaos of evil and agony, will have the same effect, to smite our hearts with a sharp pang of suffering and at last to lift us out of the weakness and all the other trammels of humanity, and set us free in the triumphant life of the soul. The royal and magnificent King himself, the lovely and loving Cordelia, the faithful and affectionate Kent, the humane and gentle Gloster, the truehearted, sensitive, tender, pathetic Fool, the simple, noble and maily Edgar-they are all delivered to misery, some of them to excruciating torments, and all but one of them to death. Lear's pathway is through the hell of madness. Cordelia is hanged, Gloster,-his eyes torn out, and his old heart broken, -expires in a delirium of joy and pain. "Pil go to bed at noon," says the poor and broken Fool. "I have a journey, sir, shortly te go," says the loyal Kent, who will not survive h's master. Edgar alone remains,-but wounded with a grief that never can be healed. The wicked agents of all this misery perish likewise; but this scarcely affects the result. Evil has conquered, and goodness has gone down in a most acute, protracted and hamentable anguish. The spectacle afflicts, but it ennobles. It is the greatness of the tragedy of "King Lear" that it

greatness of the tragedy of "King Lear" that it causes this effect.

The drift of Shakespeare is not explained; it is only stated. We can no more assume to comprehend this work than we can to comprehend infinity. But its effect is clearly perceptible; and, since it has that effect, it ought to be read and it ought to be acted. People are better for reading and seeing "King Lear." Each spectator will derive his own lesson from its pageantry of woe. A perfectly adequate stage presentment of the tragedy will, probably, never be seen—for there are insurmountable difficulties in the way of the essential comprehension of the whole subject by each and every person concerned in its exposition. Much, however, is feasible, and much has been accomplished. The character, feelings and experience of Lear himself are not obscure. No true student will be hafiled by them. The part has been extremely well acted in our time by Forrest, by Brooke, by Charles Kean, by McCullough and by Edwin Booth. In our opinion it is beyond the reach of all foreigners, and only to be assumed by a man whose native language is the language of Shakespeare. The recent failures made in it by Salvini, Rossi and Barnay sufficiently enforced this judgment.

Edwin Booth early selected it as a subject for his

to be assumed by a man whose native language is the language of Shakespeare. The recent failures made in it by Salvini, Rossi and Barnay sufficiently enforced this judgment.

Edwin Booth early selected it as a subject for his study and his efforts, and it has long been the close companion of his deepest feelings and most carnest thoughts. At first he acted Lear,—as his father and as Forrest had done,—in the old Tate version, modified by Kemble. Then, in order to forget this, and to absorb the requisite feeling directly from the original, he laid the part aside for a long period. About six years ago he revived it, in his own version of the original piece, and since then his impersonation of Lear has been often seen both in the old world and at home. No better evidence, whether of his genius or of his intellectual growth, could be wished or afforded than the performance that he gave last night. Lear's madness is incipient at the outset, and its development ensues, not upon his dethronement as a King, but upon his descration as a father. He must be royal, but he must possess a heart more royal than all the crowns and dominations of the earth—a boundless wealth of affection and tenderness. If not, he can neither feel the blow nor utter the response. Lear is often said to be a part within the reach of only a big man. It is a mistake. But Lear requires a great heart. This above all. And then,—since even amid the chaos of his madness the elements of a splendid intellect and a glorious imagination shine forth, like meteors in a tempest,—he requires a character regal with the innate sovereignty of the brain. We never see this in its actual perfection. The blight has begun before the monarch is disclosed at all. But we must feel this in what we see. That is the ideal of Lear which Mr. Booth makes actual in his embodiment, and that is the "man more sinned against than sinning," who is drawn in Shakespeare's play. The actor's execution, furthermore, was level with his ideal. He nose naturally, on the surges of passionate e

self submerged.

Of most of the players that were associated with Mr. Booth in this tragedy it is scarcely possible to speak with patience. Mr. John A. Lane, as Kent, was the only one of the sixteen auxiliar performances that could be deemed truly Shakespercan—lipe, thorough and absolutely competent. This, however, was an image of bluff and fond fidelity, and consistently and strongly sustained. Mr. Eben Plympson, as Edgar, expressed the simulated madness with some skill and with sustained vigor, but in a raw and boisterous manner, and without requisite transparency—whereby it should be seen that this madness is simulated and not actual, nor merely theatrical foelery. In Mr. Plympton's management of vocal effects, a pleasant trace of the good influence of Mr. Irving is perceptible. Miss Affie Weaver does not even look like Cordelia, and Mr. Bock as Edmond, and Mr. Dubois as Gloster, contribute an affliction to which silence alone can do justice. Mr. Owen Fawcett indicated a thoughtful view of the Fool, as both tender and droll, but his execution of the part was forced, rough and feeble. Generil and Regaa were made mere scolds.

King Lear. Edwin Booth Edgar Eben Plympton of most of the players that were associated with

Edwin Booth King Lear ... Edwin Booth
Eben Piyapiton
Frederick Bock
W. A. Lavelle
Gooffrey Hawley
Byron Douglas
John A. Lane
F. C. Dubois
Owen Fawcett
Leighton Baker
Julius Kain
Harry Reeves . Harry Reeves

Mr. W. E. Sheridan has been engaged at the Star heatre, to fill the Saturday nights during Mr. Booth's engagement, and he will come forth on saturday next as Sir Giles Overreach.

A CONCERT OF POPULAR MUSIC. A concert of delightful music of the kind rdinarily spoken of as popular, to distinguish it from the classical "music which so many people affect not to purctate, was given in Brooklyn yesterday. We believe uite as much of the current talk about not ap

Preciating the compositions of the best composers is affectation as is the claim of amateurs to see deeply hidden, extra musical purposes in the same compositions.

And the one affectation is as foolish as the other. It is altogether a strange state of affairs that persons making claim to culture should think it in no wise discreditable to confess complete ignorance of the most ethereal and most widely distributed of the arts and even to boast of it in a way. The times are strangely changed since the flower of Hellenism when to have made such a confession would have barred one from every right to be considered a lettered man. But there is a difference between music and music, as there is between books and books, and though Mr. Thomas's programme yesterday afternoon at the second matinee of the Brooklyn Philharmonic Society ntained only music of first class composers, it was usic that could be heard with a light mind and enjoyed music that concern be heat using sight mind and enjoyed without wearhess. It appealed pleasantly to the ear, touched the emoional cord lightly and stimulated the fancy to easy activity. With so admirable an orchestra and Mr. Thomas to lead the players in oft-trodden paths the performance could not be anything else than delightful. The selections were as follows:

digitful. 110 states, "Weber.
Overture, "Juddee," Weber.
Andante from the "Surprise" symphony. Haydu.
Ballet moste, "Fer amors," Rubinsfeiu.
Symphonic poeus, "Daries Macabre," Saint Saens.
Overture "Merry Wives of Windsor," Nicolai.
"Ave Maria," Bach. Gounod.
Inite luction Waltzes, "Villag's Swallows,

Joseph Strauss.

Warner. Nuptial Cherus, | "Lohengrin,"..... ... Wagner.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.

A change which was not a disappointment was nade in the cast at the Metropolitan Opera House last-"Don Giovanni" was performed, but Sig. Stagne, who was to have been the Don Ottario, was ill, and the part was taken by Sig. Campanini on short no-tice. The result was a decided gain in the concerted pieces and in the reading of the two airs belonging to the character, though the limits of Sig. Campanini's voice were shown in the "Il mio tesoro," in which air he had to strain himself to put in the tasteless flourish which Sig. Siagno made extravagant and Mozart omitted. Sig. Campanini by adhering to the letter of his score would have given a performance without a flaw. As a whole the opera went well but not so well as on Saturday.

MOVEMENTS OF STARS.

Edwin Booth will be seen at the Star Theatre during the next six weeks Henry Irving appeared in Boston on Monday, In Louis XI... Lawrence Barrett devotes this week to Washingtou.....John McCullough will appear, this week, in Sandusky, Erle and Buffalo Mr. John Jefferson acts throughout the week at Pittsburg T. Raymond will be seen in Lancaster, Harrisburg, Johns-

Thalia Theatre.

MR. IRVING IN BOSTON.

DISAPPOINTMENT OVER HIS "MERCHANT OF VENICE " PERFORMANCE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Dec. 12.-Mr. Irving appeared to night at the Eoston Theatre in the "Merchant of Venice," supported by Miss Terry. The audience was a trifle larger than on the opening night, but did not fill the theatre, and as all the desirable scats for the first week have been sold it is safe to say the speculators have not reaped the anticl-

pated harvest.
Mr. Irving's "Shylock " was much less pleasing than his "Louis XI" and was thoroughly disappointing to those who had seen Edwin Booth, John McCullough Lawrence Barrett and other well-known tragedians in this character. There were touches of genius scatthis character through the impersonation, but it lacked completeness and failed to satisfy.

The audience was quite cold, and only on two or three occasions was there anythmy like enthusiasm manifested-He was again pronounced a pazzle, but probably the real secret of the actor's lack of success was the absence of personal magnetism.

There seemed to be a lack of continuity in his hold upon

There seemed to be a lack of continuity in his hold upon the audience, and his absence from the stage was much less noticeable than on Monday night. He lacked genutie force and power, and when he attempted to be emphatic he was hoisterous and inarticulate.

Miss Terry failed also to create a furore. She is regarded by the critics as a pretty, graceful woman, possessing a jerky, unpleasant style of delivery and disagrecable mannerisms. She, however, made a much better impression to high than Irving, and was twice recalled before the curtain. The stage setting was, however, a marvel of artistic skill and atomed in a large measure for the other deficiencies in the performance.

A WEDDING IN BROOKLYN.

Miss Mary Ann Field, daughter of William Field, the architect of the Buckingham and Oriental hotels, was married to Walter A. Skinner, last evening, father. Miss Hattle Witter was the maid of honor and Mr Haff the best man. The Rev. J. Hyatt Smith performed the cermony. About one-hundred people were present. at No. 213 Quincy-st, Brooklyn, the house of the brides'

A WEDDING IN FREEHOLD, N. J.

FREEHOLD, N. J., Dec. 11.-Miss Linie Apple gate, daughter of Colonel Edwin F. Applegate, Editor of The Monmouth Inquirer, and John T. Grant, a well-known merchant of Trenton, N. J., were married in St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church this afternoon. The bride wore a rich brocade and plain ottoman silk, court train, trimmed with Oriental face and crope lisse, with diamond jewelry. The bridesmald was Miss Aggle Smith, of Newark, and Maxey Applegate, brother of the bride, was ark, and Maxey Applegate, brother of the bride, was groomsman. The users were R. M. Denman, of New-York; Samuel C. Cowart, Dr. Charles Pitinan and J. P. Walker, of Freshold. There were present Major Henry Bennett, of Freshold; John Dorrance, Mayor of Freshold; Colonel E. F. Applegate and wife, parents of the bride; David S. Crator, Surrogate of Monmouth County, and Mrs. Grant, the mother of the groom. There was a re-ception at the house of the bride's father immediately af-ter the convenien.

A WEDDING AT OWEGO.

Owego, N. Y. Dec. 12 .- Miss Frank House, youngest daughter of Ex-Mayor E. H. House, of this city, was married to R. K. Mackey, nephew of Joseph Mackey, of New York, this evening at the house of the bride's father. The Rev. Mr. Crandell, pastor of the Baptist church, performed the ceremony. Charles W. Raymond was the best man. The usbers were Charles H. Booth and Joseph Dickson. A number of New York people were present.

ENDING HIS LIFE WITH LAUDANUM.

James Wright, a travelling agent, was taken to the New-York Hospital at 9 o'clock last night from No. 505 West Twenty-third-st., where he had been living for five months. He was found in his room shortly after 8 o'clock unconscious from the effects of laudanum which he had taken. He had scarcely reached the hospital when he died. He was about thirty-five years old, and was not married. His mother lives in New-Jersey. Wright was not seen about the house yesterday, and when his room not seen about the house yesterday, and when his rooms was foreibly entered in the evening he was found unconscious on the floor. A six-ounce bottle marked "Laudanum" was by his side. On the table was a scaled letter addressed to the Kendall Manufacturing Company, No. 154 Chambers-st. It was not opened. The cause of the suicide is not known.

BOTTLERS ELECTING OFFICERS.

The United States Bottlers Protective Association yesterday, at the American Institute building, elected officers as follows; President, George Hewett, of Worcester, Mass.; Vice presidents, Henry Carse, of of Worcester, Mass.; Vice presidents, Henry Carse, or Rockford, In., and Oils S. Neade, of Roston; secretaries, W. B. Keller and W. A. Peters, of New York; treasurer, Herman Kunwener, of Cinchnati; trustee for four years, J. C. Buffam, of Pittsburg. The question of preparing a National law to project bottlers from junk dealers and others who illogally trade in the property of the bottlers, was referred to the Law and reform committee with power. Today the bottlers will have an excursion on the was referred to the Lat-er. To-day the bottlers will have an excursion on

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE PARTY.

The Republican Committee of Eighteen met ast night at the house of the chairman, Edward Mitchell, in West Fifty-fifth-st., for the purpose of acting upon the plan for primaries and future enrollment drawn up by Solon B. Smith, and in the main approved by the subcommittee a week ago. The various sections were taken up in order. The most important change was that pro-viding that each Assembly District Committee be increased from 25 to 40 members. This gives a total of 960 in all the districts. The members of the County Committee, it was resolved, shall be ex-officio members of the District Committees in their respective districts. It was further decided that the primaries should not be held in the various Assembly districts until all appeals growing out of the recent enrollment have been settled.

THE HEAVIEST DAY'S MAIL ON RECORD.

The New-York Post Office, during the week nded December 8, dispatched 5,368 bags of letters and 30,011 sacks of newspapers, most of the latter being handled twice. On December 11 there were dispatched to Europe by the Alaska 208,641 ordinary letters and 14,702 registered letters, with 198 sacks of newspapers, the heaviest mail originating exclusively in the United Stat's that was ever dispatched from this port. Two bundred and fifty tons of newspapers and periodicals from publishers to subscribers are received weekly, the mails of twelve new publications having been added in the past week. The sales of postage stamps, envelopes, etc. for the week ending December 8 amounted to over \$93,680, as against \$95,400 during the corresponding \$93,660, as agair week of last year.

THE PECULIAR CASE OF JOHN KOOP. THE WOMAN HE WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE MUR-

DERED APPEARS IN COURT. NEW BRUNSWICK, Dec. 12.—The case of John Koop has by no means diminished in interest. Amanda Fluch and Fanny Durham, whom THE TRIBUNE proved to be different pesons, and not the two names of one woman, are both in New-Brunswick. Amanda Fluch arrived yesterday in the custody of a constable named Horr from Quakertown, and was brought before Judge Scudder this morning. The officer identified her, as Amanda Henzel, formerly the Amanda Finch who lived with John Koop during the greater part of 1881. He left her in January, 1882, and she has since married Aaron Henzel, a stableman at a tavern and hotel in Line Lexington. She had a baby about a year old in her arms. and appeared a good-inumored, good-looking but in tensely ignorant Pennsylvania Dutch girl. She could neither read nor write, nor comprehend the English lan-guage. Constable Horr translated for the court. She said that she had lived with Koop in Quakertown, and also in Perkasie, but had not seen bim for a long time. She did not know why he left her, for there was no quarrel and she loved him. This was considered sufficient identification, and she left the court. But it was thought advisable that John Koop and she

But it was thought advisable that John Koop and she should be brought face to face, and she was therefore taken to the prison. She was given a chair in the Sherid's office, while Chief Fouait went for the prisoner. When he entered the room he seemed overwhelmed with surprise to see Amanda, and at once noticed the baby. He spoke to her in German, and asked her if she was married. She replied in the same language, and they had a long conversation together of the most friendly character. Koop seemed, however to be oppressed by the fact of her marriage. When he was led away, she began to sob very bitterly and looked after his retreating form with an interest that she did not try to conceal.

In the afterneon Fanny Durham arrived in the charge of Detective Randolph, of Perth Amboy, who claims to have found her at the Magnolla liquor shop in Chathaus, although it is generally believed that she was discovered by a New-York reporter. The two women were together without knowing the fact, in a room of McCormack's Hotel, but only for a few minutes. Amanda was very fair, with an abundance of flaxen halr, blue eyes, a red mouth filled -ith white teeth, the perfect picture of a young healthy German peasant girl. Fanny had black hair, dulled eyes that were once gray, a battered expression, a repulsive mouth in which were a few blackened stumps of teeth, and a skin like parchiment. She was obviously Irish, and could not be less than thirty-five years of age. As the man who brought her could not identify her, she was not taken before any official. It is expected, however, that Judge Garretson will arrive to morrow from Perth Amboy, and will identify her as the creature who was brought before him in the beginning of June of this year on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. Buchanan, who keeps the railroad hotel at Perth Amboy, will also be on hand, and can identify her as having accompanied Carl Knudsen to his house, when she represented herself as his wife.

This clears the course as Iar as the two women are concerned, but i

brought face to face, and she was therefore

LAWFUL AND UNLAWFUL BAY WINDOWS. HOW JOHN H. SHERWOOD GOT BIMSELF INTO

TROUBLE.

fair way to succeed.

John H. Sherwood, on July 3, filed plans for five dwelling-houses at Sixth-ave, and One-hundredand-twenty-second st. Mr. Esterbrook refused to approve the plans as bay-windows were to extend beyond the building line. Subsequently Mr. Sherwood obtained permission from the Common Council to creet bay windows, but the Inspector was not informed of this and the plans were not approved by him. When Mr. Esterbrook learned recently that the houses were being erected in defiance of his authority be applied for an injunction to restrain Mr. Sherwood from continuing the work. The houses at that time were nearly completed. Pending a decision Judge Donohue gave a verbal order that work on the heuses should be suspended. John E. Develin, Mr. Sherwood's counsel, vesterday told the Fire Commissioners that a decision adverse to Mr. Sherwood would make it necessary to tear the houses down. He contended that Inspector Esterbrook had been too severe in the case and that the Commissioners might interfere to have the proceedings in court discontinued. Inspector Esterbrook said that the easiest way for Mr. Sherwood to get out of the difficulty would be to remove the bay-windows. Such a course would not make the destruction of the houses necessary. The Commissioners decided not to interfere in the case.

Later in the day the Commissioners received an opinion from the Corporation Counsel on the building of bay-windows. A part of the opinion is as follows:

Some of the so-called bay windows erected in this city, Mr. Sherwood obtained permission from the Com

Some of the so-called bay-windows creeted in this city, under the apparent authority of the Common Council, consist of an extension of the house fronts, eccupying many feet of the surface of the street and extending into the air as high as the house itself. My opinion is that such extensions of the house fronts are unlawful. There is, however, an entirely different kind of projection from house fronts, not resting on the ground itself and consisting of a mere enlargement of the windows, which, though projecting over the surface of the street, is no obstruction to travel upon the street nor to light, air or view. Under the decisions of the courts in this and other States it seems to me that bay-windows of this description are not unlawful. vs : ome of the so-called bay-windows erected in this city, iniawful.

The bay-windows in front of Mr. Sherwood's houses are of the kind which Mr. Andrews con-

siders unlawful. A SENSATIONAL SCENE IN COURT.

TMMA BOND FAINTS ON SEEING HER ALLEGED ASSAILANT.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Dec. 12.-Miss Bond made her first appearance in court to day, accompanied by her other and married sister. A sensational scene followed. John C. Montgomery , on trial for participation in a crim inal assault upon her, was sitting in a position where he was strended by his counsel from Miss Bond's view. was streethed by his counsel from Miss Bond's view. Suddenly one of his counsel moved and left Montgomery expeased to her gaze. His eyes were lowered and he trembied and attempted to raise his hat to hide his features, but too late. The sight of the face of the man whom she believes to have done her so terrible a wrong utterly prostrated her, and she fainted, and ainfd murmers of sympathy was carried from the court room.

State Attorney Brennap, the prosecutor in the case, says that he purposely missed the defense into belleving that the prosecution would have only circumstantial evidence, but he asserts that Miss Bond will positively identify Montgomery as one of the men who assaulted her, and will assert her belief that the other two prisoners, Pettls and Clementls, were there.

THE TYPHOID FEVER AT YALE,

New Haven, Dec. 12,-Health Officer Lindsey ascribes the prevalence of typhoid fever in New Haven o neglected privy vaults and the absence of sewers in many streets. Other physicians ascribe the trouble to New Haven Harbor, and insist that it needs dredging, in-stead of a breakwater. The condition of the city's health excites alarm, and active measures will probably be taken o remedy existing evils.

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION CASES.

COLUMBIA, S. C., December 12.-In the United States Court to-day the election case of Bether and others, of Marion, was continued. After argument lasting six hours, the case was, at 6 P. M., given to the jury. At 9:30 P. M. the jury returned into court stating that they could never agree, but Judge Bond sent them out again. There is no probability of a verdict.

A MAGISTRATE FATALLY SHOT.

ALEXANDRIA, La., Dec. 12.-Richard Reinache, a magistrate at Lecompte, was shot and mortally wounded by George Marsh late Monday evening. The trouble grew out of a charge which originated in the magistrate's court and which was referred by Reinache to the grand jury. Bystanders allege that Reinsche fired twice at Marsh before the latter returned the shots.

A RIVER STRAMER SUNK,

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 12,-The Red River Coast Line steamer Alexradria sunk last night near Coushatta. She has a cargo consisting of 1,100 bales of cotton and 160 barrels of oil. The boat and cargo will probably be saved. The boat is valued at \$12,000 and is in sured for \$8,000 in Cincinnati companies.

A BIG SUGAR SPECULATION.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.-The rumor that Claus Spreckele has "cornered" the entire Hawaiian sugar crop is confirmed. The quantity is estimated at 8,000,000 pounds, and is sufficient to enable him to con-trol the sugar trade of this coast. NATIONAL BASEBALL CONVENTION.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 12.-The American Association of Base Ball Clubs met here to-day. The Board of Directors awarded the championship to the Athletics. Milligan and Gardner were reinstated. Sweeney, who was expelled by the Baltinore Club for drunkeaness, was refused reinstatement. Four new clubs were admitted—the Indianapolis, Toledo, Brooklyn and Washington.

DEATH FROM CARELESSNESS.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 12.—The Coroner's investigation of the Braddock fire resulted in the complete expneration of John Eckert, the husband of the woman burned to death. It was proven that Eckert was away from the house several hours before the fire occurred, and that his wife met her death by her own carelessness while under the influence of liquor.

We do not believe in race proscription, but the telephone and telegraph companies have obstructed the streets to that extent that we are compelled to say "The Poles must go!"—(Boston Commercial Bulletin.

Continued from 1st Page.

and declared the matter open for discussion. Mr. Frye suggested that the point had been raised too late in the proceedings, a suggestion which was controverted by Mr. Logan, who argued that the resolution proposed was not such a one as the committee had power to act upon. He was willing to refer it to the next National Convention, for that was the body that had the right to consider it. Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas, contended that the committee had nothing to do even with the reference of the matter. If Republicans wanted the representation changed, they would instruct their delegates in the next National Convention to bring the subject up. The plan proposed by Mr. Frye would revolutionize the whole proceeding of the Convention from beginning to end.

Mr. Magee, of Pennsylvania, moved that the whole

Magee, of Pennsylvania, moved that the whole Mr. Magee, of Pennsylvania, moved that the whole matter be referred to the next National Convention. Mr. Chandler, of New Hampshire, speaking to the point of order, thought that Mr. Frye's proposition was clearly before the Committee. The question of expediency was another thing, but there was no doubt in his mind that the Committee had the right to pass upon the question. After a long running discussion of the point of order, Mr. Chandler addressed himself to the merits of the proposition, which he claimed was sustained by the sentiment of the strong Republican communities from which the Republican party got the votes to elect a President. That sentiment was in favor, not of taking repre-That sentiment was in favor, not of taking representation from the Southern States, but of giving additional representation to the Northern States. That was a sentiment which the Committee could and a was a sentiment which the Committee count of a ford to despise or rule down on a point of order. It was a sentiment which could not be hurried out of sight, but which should be met fairly and squarely by the voluntary action of the Southern members of the Committee.

A PROTEST FROM THE SOUTH. Mr. Bradley, of Kentucky, argued that the matter had passed from the control of the Committee. He complained that the Republicans of the South were taunted for giving no electoral votes. If the people of the South could go to the polls and vote as the people of the North could, they would give electoral votes. He was surprised that it should be asked to increase the basis of representation in one section as against another, for he had always understood that the Republican party was a national party, which knew no North, no South, no East, no West. One thing the Republicans of the South could do, and that thing they had done whether they could give electoral votes or not-they covid give their lives for the cause of Republi

canism.
Mr. Pierce, of Rhode Island, spoke in support of Mr. Pierce, of Rhode Island, spoke in support of
the old basis of representation under which the Republican party had constantly succeeded. He
was opposed to discrimination against the
Southern States. Those States had given the
presidency to the Republicans in 1876.
Mr. Filley of Missouri reviewed the benefits which
had accrued to the Republican party from the Republicanism of the south.
Mr. Runnels, of Iowa, expressed his opinion that
the negation proposition was a proper one, and that

Mr. Runnels, of lowa, expressed his opinion that
the pending proposition was a proper one, and that
it was perfectly competent for the committee to
consider it, but he was convinced that on the
eve of a great election wherein it was
necessary that all Republicans should
pull together, it should be relegated to the convention for discution. Mr. Goff, of West Virginia, entered his protest against the proposition to draw a
"dead line" through the country and say "north of
this line, we will advocate republicanism, and south
of it, we will turn the country over to Bourbonism." of it, we will turn the country over to Bourbonism."
The Southern States could and would give electoral
votes for the Republican candidate in 1884. Mr.
Magee's motion was finally agreed to—yeas, 25,

FOR THE OVERTHROW OF BOURBONISM. THE UNION LEAGUE DISCUSSING THE WAYS AND

MEANS TO THAT END. Washington, Dec. 12.-A joint meeting of the national and executive commuttees of the Union

League was held in this city to day, "to consider and decide upon the policy of the League in overthrow of Rourbonism as soon as possible in Southern states." General James S. Negley, of Pittslurg presided. There were present forty gentlemen from central, southern and

eastern states, including ex-Governor F. H. Pierrepont, of West Virginia, Representatives Boutelle, of Maine, and , Walter Evans, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and Generals Charles H. Grosvenor and

In the discussion of the objects of the meeting, speeches an the decision of the objects of the meeting, speeches were made by Governor Pierreponl, General Grosvenor, Professor Greener, Espresentatives Houck, and Boutelle, Messrs. Reynolds, of Alabama, Dezendorf and Porter, of Virginia, G. E. O'Hara (colored) of North Carolina; R. T. Davis, of Massachusetts; A. E. Buck, of Georgia; A. M. Clapp, of Washington, and J. Bryant, of Georgia. The subject to which the speakers devoted most attention was the necessity of affording protection to the colored people in the South. Governor Pierrepont referred with strong disapprobation to the timidity or indifference of Congress in passing over the enormous crimes which, he said, had been committed in the South against a free vote. If colored men there were to be protected, white

men, he thought, must protect them. Representative Houck said that in the Southern States, caders of the Eourhan party and fraud, there would never be another fair election un-

Mr. O'Hara expressed the opinion that the colored peode of the South should protect themselves, and advance acir interests by working in combinations.

Representative Boutelle said: "I believe it to be the mperative duty of the Republican party to encourage anybody who will join hands with us to break down an

attempt to prevent a free ballot." A committee appointed to decide upon a line of policy eported as follows:

We believe that to overthrow Bourbonism and misrule at the South it will be necessary to secure the support of Southern white men, who will act the co-operation with the colored voters and protect them in voting and secure a fair count of bailots. We recomment the appointment of a committee of nine, the President and Secretary to be a officio chairman and secretary, to take into consideration the ways and means to be adopted to overthrow. Bourbonism and Inistrile, and as seen as practicalle to issue an address to the public setting forth emphalically the condition of the present time, and to appeal to the patriotism of the South to save itself from utter miscula and rain, and of the North to make liberal sacrifices in behalf of the objects in view. This committee is to act in co-operation with, and subordinate to, the Executive Committee of the League, which is requested to assist the committee in the advancement of its objects."

The report was adopted and the president appointed at members of the committee Master, Bisbee, of Florida; Houck, of Tennessee; Canady, of North Carolina; Bruce, of Mississippi; Clapp, of the District of Columbia; and Pierrepont, of West Virginia. This committee will at once take steps to perfect a plan of work for the League. Southern white men, who will act in co-operation with

DECEIVING THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

MORE LIGHT ON THE FALL RIVER FRAUDS-SUSPECT ED PERSONS DISAPPEAR. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,]

FALL RIVER, DEC. 12.—The insurance frauds eccently discovered here prove to be more extensive than at first anticipated, some of them extending back a period of 5 years. On these, claims have been paid. The per sons implicated are politicians and liquor dealers. The Fraudulent schemes by which the frauds were committed were discovered by a detective to-day.

Several persons were arreated on warrants charging them with contriving to defraud the insurance companies. Among them is a man who acted as nurse for Charles Russell prior to the death of the latter. Warrants also were issued for the arrest of an insurance agent, Edward Driscoll, and Dr. T. C. Hennessey, who made the medical examination of Russell and prescribed for him. Neither of these two can be found and it is supposed they have fled to Canada. The police are watching several promi-nent citizens who are more or less interested in this kind of speculation, and wholesale arrests are anticipated dur ng the night. The Grand Jury reported this afternoon, but the names of the persons indicted were not given out by the Court. It is understood that they are withheld until the persons indicted have been arrested, as to reveal them

the persons indicated have been arrested, as to reveal them before would assist the accused in following the example of Hennessey and Driscoll. Some additional facts have been learned in the Russell case. On November 22, the day preceding Russell's funeral a sugar barrel inden with something was brought to this city from New York in the propeller City of New Hedford, consigned to Dr. T. C. Hennessey. It is mere conjecture on the part of those who saw the barrel as to the contents, but it is believed to have contained a human body, which was obtained in Believae Hospital, New York.

The following facts have been gained by a detective employed by the Insurance Companies: Some time ago praties obtained a blank application of the Massachusetts Beneit Association and filled it out illegally for James Bowden, and took him to aphysician for Casulnation. The doctor told them that he would have nothing to do with trying to insure such a man, and immediately tore the application up. We learned that this was only one of four for \$5000 each that had been written on the same man. The other companies interested in uncarthing these frauds are the Union Mutual Insurance Company, of Massachusetts safety fund ainda Mutual Benefit Association, all of this state.

Another man, on whose life policies amounting to \$10000 are held by strangers, has been missing the last few days, and foars are entertained that he has been foully dealt with. The amount of fraudulent insurance thus far discovered is over \$100,000.

A NEW EPISCOPAL DIOCESE.

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 12 .-- A primary convention of the new Episcopal diocese in North Carolina poened to-day at Newberne, Bishop Lyman presiding.

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE. The convention will choose a name for the diocese, elect a

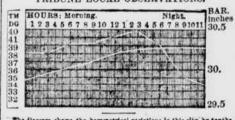
THE WEATHER REPORT. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS.

Synopsis for the past twenty-four hours. Washington, Dec. 12.-The depression on Tuesday morning over Eastern Lake Superior has moved southeastward over New-England. A second disturbance is advancing castward over Manitoba. Light rains and snow have fallen from northern Michigan southeastward over New-York and New-England; also light rains in Texas. The temperature has slightly fallen in Northern New-England and slightly rison from the Middle Atlantic States to the Ohio Valley and Tennessee. Northeasterly winds are prevailing in the Gulf States, northerly winds from the Atlantic coast to the lower lakes, and south to west winds from the upper lakes to the Missouri Valley.

Indications for to-day.

For New-England, warmer fair weather, southerly winds, falling preceded by rising barometer. For the Middle Atlantic States, warmer fair weather, southwesterly winds, falling preceded along the coast by

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.



The diagram shows the barometrical variations in this city by teaths of inches. The parpendioniar lines give divisions of time for the 44 hours preceding midal shi. The irregular white line represents the oscillations of the new price mercury during those hours. The bruken or detect line represents the variations in temperature, as indicated by the thermometer at Padast's Padement, 158 housday. TRIBUNE OFFICE, Dec. 13.-1 a. m.-The movement in the barometer yesterday was upward. The day was fair but slightly clondy. The temperature ranged between

than on the corresponding day last year and 25go higher than on Tuesday. Fair or clear weather may be expected to-day in this city and vicinity.

34° and 41°, the average (3814°) being 614° higher

THE YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY OF ALBANY. CELEBRATION OF THE SEMI-CENTENNIAL OF THE ASSOCIATION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 12-The semi-centennial celebration of the Young Men's Association of this city, the oldest literary society of the kind in the country, was celebrated this evening. The literary exercises were beid at the Opera House, in the presence of a large audience Among those present were Judges Andrews, Danforth and Miller, of the Court of Appeals. Henry R. Pierson, and Miller, of the Court of Appeals. Henry R. Pierson, Chancellor of the University, presided. Oren E. Wilson, prosident of the association, delivered an address of welcome, and was followed by ex-Judge Samuel Hand, who traced the history of the institution from its foundation. The oration was delivered by General Stewart L. Woodford, who took for his subject "Young Men in History." William H. McElroy, of New York, read a poem. These exercises were interspersed with music. Judge Hand brought out the interesting fact that one of the founders of the association was the father of Bret Harte.

ELECTION OF A STEAMBOAT COMPANY. PROVIDENCE, Dec. 12.-The annual meeting of the Providence and Stonington Steamship Company to day elected directors as follows: D. S. Babcock, S. D. Babcock, G. M. Miller, Henry Morgan, A. N. Beckwith, E. P. Taft and N. F. Dixon.

HURT IN A RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

GALVESTON, Dec. 12 .-- A dispatch to The News from Tyler says: A passenger train on the Texas and St. Louis Railway was wrecked last night near Gilmer. Many persons were hurt. The only one of the injured whose name was learned is S. T. D. Grice, a

DEATH CAUSED BY NEGLIGENCE.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 12.-Winfred Dennie, employed at the Reading Iron Works was struck by falling timber this afternoon and crushed to death. A fellow workman had been directed to remove the timber but had falled to do it.

LAUGHTER...-Those who would enjoy an evening of hearty laughter, should go to the Cooper Institute this evening.

The Only Great External Remedy.-Those eminent themists, Professors Deremus and Battershall, endorse Benson's Capelne Porous Plasters

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are the best, the strongest, and most healthful. Sold overwhere, Limoges Noveliles.
(RECKWOOD POTTERY)
Artistic Ground, Vasce and Jogs.
Silk Plush Odor Cases. Cut Crystal Bottles.
Above filled with Lundborg's Perfumes and Cologne.
For sale by Dealers.
Depot, No. 24 Barclay-st., cor. Church-st.

If you want an lukstand for library, table or desk, you can make your selection from over fifty different patterns, at HALL, NICOLL & GRANBERY'S, 20 and 22 John st and

17 and 19 Maiden-lane. Successors to Schuyler, Hartley & No Christmas Tuble should be without a bottle of Anges-ura Bitters, the world-renowned appetizer of exquisite flavor, leaving of counterfeits.

Colgate & Co.'s Cashmere Bouquet Tollet Soap.—The novelty and exceptional strength of its perfume are the pecul-iar fascinations of this luxurious article.

Colgate & Co.'s Violet Toilet Water, For the handkerchief and bath. MARRIED.

MATTISON—DAKE—Wednesday, December 12, 1883, at the First Reformed Episcopal church, Madison-ave, and 55th-st, by the Rev. William T. Sabine, Florence May, daughter of John A. Dake, to Joseph Godley Mattison.

All notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

BADEAU—At New-Rochelle, Dec. 10, Renjamin, eldest son of the Hon. Albert Badeau, aged 4d years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funcral on Thursday, Dec. 13, at 12:30 p. m., from the Presbyterian Church, New-Rochelle.

Trains leave Grand Central Depot at 10:03 a.m.; returning, leaves New-Rochelle at 2:29 and 4:58 p.m.

Please omit flowers.

BOUTON-At South Salem, December 11, 1883, Erastus E. Bouton, Funeral at South Salem, December 13, at 1 p. m. Carriages will be in waiting at Hidgefield on the arrival of 8:02 train from New-York. CLARKE-Tuesday, December 11, William Travis Clarke, aged 58 years. Funeral from Church of Messiah, 34th-st. and Park-ave., Pri-day morning, December 14, at 11 o'clock. Members of Press

day morning, Dec invited to attend. invited to attend.

GREENWOOD—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, December 12, 1883, Louisa, daughter of the late Isaac Greenwood, of Providence, R. I.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her brother, John Commond, 174 Reussen-st., on Saturday, the 15th inst., at no clock to.

² oclock, p. m. HENRY-In Albany, Tuesday morning, Miss Mary Douglass Henry, daughter of the late John V. Henry, esq. Funeral from St. Peter's Church, Albany, Thursday, at 2

o'clock. HILL-Suddenly, at her late residence, No. 112 West 43d-st, Miss Isabella Hill. Remains will be removed to Montgomery, New-York, for in-terment on Saturday morning, becember 15. KING-In this city, on the 12th inst., Julia Goddard, wife of Morris K. King, and daughter of the late Charles B. God-dard, of Zaneaville, Ohio. Interment at Zaneaville. MARTIN Suddenly, at his residence, New Brunswick, N. J., December 10, 1883, Isnac L. Martin, in the 55th year of his

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at the First Haptist Church, New-Brunswick, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 13, at 230 oclock p. m. MILLS—On Monday, December 10th, Eliza, widow of the late Andrew Mills, in the 75th year of her age.

Priends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 215 2d-ave, Thursday, December 13, at 11 oclock a. m.

n, m. Please omit flowers.

RYLANCE—December 10th, Joseph H. Rylance, jr., only son of Rev. J. H. Rylance, D. D., in the 25th year of his age, Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral service at St. Mark's Church, cor. of 2d-ave, and 10th-st., on Thursday, Dec. 13, at 2 o'clock.

Interment at Woedlawn Cemetery.

Please out nowers.

VAN VALKENBERGH-At his residence in this city, on
Wednesday, the 12th inst., Aaron Van Valkenbergh, in the
60thycar of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter. WOTHERSPOON—Suddenly, at Tarrytown, N. Y., Isabella G., daughter of the late James Wotherspoon. Notice of funeral hisroafter.

Special Notices.

Waltham Watches. FRENCH MARBLE CLOCKS, DIAMONDS AND RICH JEWELRY, MUSICAL BOXES, FANCY GOODS. STUART & SHEPARD,

> R. Somerville, Auctioucer. By ORTGIES & CO. AT OUR GALLERIES.

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AFTERNOONS, DECEMBER 13 AND 14,
AT 72 O'CLOCK,

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The NEW-ENGLAND GRANITE WORKS, Hartford, Oons
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Fine monumental and building work in Grantic Drawing
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Christmas Appeal for Poor Children.

The Children's Aid Society has for thirty years been caring for the little street children of New-York, the newsboys, boot-binckeners, little peddlers, street sweepers, "baggage smaah-ers," and the thousands of little girls who gather rags and bones, sell papers, or work at home in the tenement-houses.

These poor children are a great throng. Very many are home-less and friendless, some wander about ragged and barefooted in the snow and winter's storm; many are hungry and heart-sick, as those for whom no man careth.

Who will help the Society to make one happy day for these children of poverty ! Who that thinks what his own children would become, thus thrown out into the bitter life of the streets, can refuse to make Christmas day a bright one to

these little victims of misfortune.

The best Christmas gift to the homeless orphan is a home ne hundred dollars will send five homeless children to a Sixty dollars will put shoes on the bare feet of sixty needy

little ones. Sixty dollars will give a blain hot meal for a month to 100 hungry children. One hundred dollars will give a good Christmas dinner to several hundreds of boys in a Lodging House.

Who will help to make Christmas holidays happy to those who have few bright days!

C. L. BRACE, Secretary. Children's Aid Society, 19 East 4th-st., New York, ber, 1883.

December, 1883.

Gitts of provisions and clothing may be sent to the Central Office, No. 19 East 4th 4t. New Yor. City, or will be called for, if the address be forwarded.

Denations of money may be inclosed to any of the undersigned. If in checks or post office orders, made payable to GEORGE S, COE, Treasurer.

WM. A. BOOTH, President, 20 Nassuret.

GEORGE S. COV. Treasurer, American Exchange Nationel Bank, 128 Broadway.

WORK OF THE YEAR. WORK OF THE YEAR,

There were during the past year, in our six lodging-houses,
13,717 different beys and girls; 207,399 meals and 231,215
lodgings were supplied. In the 21 day and 14 evening schools
were 14,132 children, who were taught, and partly fed and
clothed; 3,450 were sent to homes, mainly in the West; 1,599
were added with food, medicine, etc., through the "Sick Children's Mission"; 4,130 children enjoyed the benefits of the
"Summer Home" at Bath, L. I. (averaging about 300 per
week), 489 girls have been instructed in the use of the sewing
machine in the Girls Lodging Homes and in the Industrial
Schools; \$10,136 12 have been deposited in the Penny Savings Banks. Total number under charge of the society during
the year, 37,037.

The Public are Cordially Invited to

AN INSPECTION OF OUR ORIGINAL AND SPECIAL ART DESIGNS, PATTERNS AND COLORINGS OF WALL PAPER

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Take your children, the new edition of

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FINE CLOCKS. An entirely new assortment of the choicest productions of Paris, Vienna, Berlin and

MANTEL SETS. other European cities, selected by us with great care this season, are now on exhibition

in our show-rooms, which bave been fitted up with es-BRONZES. pecial regard to the exhibion inspection of which a cordial invitation is extended,

Also, articles of ORNAMENTAL METAL WORK, bothau ique and modern; in great variety and elegance of workers MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,

836 and 838 Broadway and 13th-st., New-York. Kidney, Bright's, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stone, Gravel do not prove tatal when their causes and complications are de-tected and removed by the EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN MEDICAL BUREAU PHYSICIAN, 1,103 Broadway, New-York, and the Asabel Wankesha Mineral Spring Water is used. Send for book with overwhelming proof, as reliance upon medicines alone is speedy death.

The Eleventh Annual Reception of the FOME FOR ALD MEN AND AGED COUPLES will be held at the Institution, No. 487 Hudson-st, on Thursday often own, Documber 18, from 2 to 5 o'clock. HENRY LEWIS MORRIS.

Rare Business Opportunity. Four-page Weekly Newspaper for sale—size 25x%—with a one fide circulation of 4,700, and increasing Published is me of the most thirty cities of the United States, of 0,000 opulation. Sale with or without type and press. Address UNINNESS.

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Post Office Notice.

Letters for Europe need not be apactaily directed for dispatch by any particular steamer in order to secure speely defivery at attributed and the particular steamer in order to secure speely defivery at a state of the particular steamer in order to secure speely defivery at a state of the particular steamer in order to secure a forward of the secure of the s

FRIDAY—At 9 a.m. for Newfoundinal and St. Pierre-Miquelon, via Hailfax; ist 1 p. m. for the Windward islands, per 8s. Flamborough, via Barbados.

SATURDAY—At 330 a.m. for Europe per 8s. Cellic, via Queenstown (exters for Germany, &c., must be directed "per (exter"); at 330 a.m. for Sectional direct, per 8s. Circassia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Circassia, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per Circassia, via Gunta and the figurind direct, per 8s. Nedeland, via Antwerp. at 11 a.m. for Europe, per 8s. Nedeland, via Antwerp. at 11 a.m. for Europe, per 8s. Nedeland, via Sunthampton and Brenneit; at 1:30 p.m. for Cuba and West Indias, per 8s. Nagara, via Havana; at 1:30 p.m. for Para, Brazil, per 8s. Ambroac.

Mills for China and Japan, per 8s. Oceanite, via San Francisco, close here December "11 at 7 p. m. Malis for Australia, New-Zealand, Sandwich and Fip Islands, per 8s. Australia, via San Francisco, close nere December "14, at 7 p. m.

The schedule of closing of trans Pacific mails is arranged of the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to san Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on the at san Francisco on the day of saling of steamers are dispatched thence the same day.

HENRY O. PEARSON. Pastmaster.

HENRY O. PEARSON, Pastmaster.